

Littoral Combat Ship Council Charter

September 2012

Acceptance/Approval Page

R. W. HUNT	1056612 Date
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy	Date
Director, Navy Staff	
LINST.	205ef 12_
W. M. SKINNER	Date
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy	
Principal Military Deputy, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, D	evelopment, and Acquisition
K. M. MCCOY Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command	20 Sep 2. Date
T. COPEMAN	20 Sep 12

Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy Commander, Naval Surface Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet

1. Background

The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) established the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) Council in August 2012 with 3-star flag officer membership from requirements, acquisition, and Fleet stakeholders with the objective of driving actions and coordinating all administrative control (ADCON) responsibilities for the LCS Class to ensure LCS is ready to meet its assigned capability and missions.

The LCS program's unique requirements, rapid acquisition, and innovative manning and sustainment strategies pose unique challenges as LCS is introduced to the fleet. The Council will rapidly and decisively resolve impediments to the LCS program's success, determine the way forward for the future evolution of LCS capabilities, and inform senior Navy civilian and uniformed leadership of key issues which require decisions at the highest level.

2. Mission

The LCS Council will drive action across the requirements, acquisition, and Fleet enterprises of the Navy to ensure the successful procurement, development, manning, training, sustainment, and operational employment of the LCS Class ships, their associated Mission Packages, and shore infrastructure.

The LCS Council provides oversight and direction of the efforts required at all echelons of the administrative chain of command to achieve successful fleet introduction of LCS, to identify and resolve challenges and impediments, and to evolve the program. The Council is constituted and empowered to bridge "gaps and seams" that may exist or arise between various LCS stakeholders, warfare and mission communities, and supporting activities.

3. Scope

The scope of the LCS Council includes requirements review, acquisition strategy shaping, and Fleet policy and process adjustment in support of all aspects of LCS fleet introduction and program evolution, with both a current and future focus.

3.1 Lines of Operation

Actions taken by the Council to assess LCS program progress and shape its development will be organized along the following lines of operation:

- LCS 1 Deployment. Efforts required to successfully execute the planned deployment of LCS 1 to Singapore in Spring of 2013.
- Fleet Introduction and Sustainability. Evaluation of and modifications to manning, equipping, training, maintenance and shore support constructs required to support inservice LCS and prepare for the arrival of LCS in numbers to CONUS home ports and overseas Forward Operating Stations (FOS).

- <u>Platform and Capabilities Evolution</u>. Platform and payload development and evolution required to maximize effectiveness and minimize total ownership cost.
- CONOPS, Doctrine, Policy and Messaging. Development and alignment of CONOPS and supporting documentation and modifications to existing Navy and Fleet policies required to support LCS-unique practices.

3.2 Source Documents

As a starting point, the LCS Council will examine issues and recommendations stemming from various independent studies and program reviews, to include:

- COMUSFLTFORCOM LCS Wargame Phase 1 (Sustainment) Report of Findings of 02 Mar 12 (UNCLASSIFIED-FOUO)
- OPNAV Review of the Navy's Readiness to Receive, Employ and Deploy the LCS Class Vessel of 9 Mar 12 (CONFIDENTIAL)
- PRESINSURV Littoral Combat Ship Material Condition and Maintainability Report of 13 Jul 12 (UNCLASSIFIED-FOUO)
- COMUSFLTFORCOM LCS Wargame Phase 2 (Operations) Report of Findings of 15 Aug 12 (SECRET//NOFORN)

The Council will not be limited to these action items and recommendations, and may generate additional action items and recommendations based on its own discoveries, as follow-ons or modifications of initial tasks, or upon receipt of subsequent program reviews and assessments.

3.3 Duration

The LCS Council is a standing organization and shall remain in effect until otherwise directed.

4. Council Organization and Membership

4.1 Chairman

The Director, Navy Staff (DNS) shall serve as the Chairman of the LCS Council and is the primary Flag Officer responsible for coordinating all Navy administrative control (ADCON) responsibilities for the LCS Class. Direction given by the LCS Council Chairman in executing the responsibilities set forth in this Charter carries the authority of the CNO.

4.2 Council Membership

The LCS Council consists of the Director, Navy Staff; Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN(RDA)); Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA); and Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet (CNSP).

4.3 Stakeholders and Supporting Organizations

The Council will require the support and input of other organizations. Primary LCS stakeholders who will support the Council on a routine basis include:

- Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education (N1), Chief of Naval Operations
- Commander, Naval Air Systems Command
- Director, Surface Warfare (N96), Chief of Naval Operations
- Program Executive Officer, Littoral Combat Ship (PEO LCS)
- Deputy Chief of Staff for Fleet Policy, Capabilities Requirements, Concepts, and Experimentation (N5/N8/N9), U.S. Fleet Forces Command
- Director, Warfare Requirements, Resources, and Force Structure (N5N8), U.S. Pacific Fleet

Additional LCS stakeholders and supporting organizations who may be called upon by the Council include, but are not limited to:

CNIC	OPNAV N81	NAVSEA Warfare Centers
CNAP	OPNAV N95	CSCS
CNSL	OPNAV N98	NAVSUP
C3F	FLTCYBERCOM	NWDC
CHINFO	CNET	COTF
OPNAV N095	SPAWAR	PRESINSURV
OPNAV N12	PEO C4I	NMAWC
OPNAV N15	PEO IWS	SWOSCOLCOM
PERS-4	SEA 05	CNA
OPNAV N2/N6	SEA 21	
OPNAV N43	CNRMC	

4.4 Subordinate Panels

Each of the lines of operation delineated in Section 3.1 will be supported by a Flag/SES-led Panel to provide oversight and recommend decisions to the Council. Each Panel will be comprised of concerned stakeholders and subject matter experts, with lead responsibility assigned as follows:

- LCS 1 Deployment (CNSP)
- Fleet Introduction and Sustainability (CNSP)
- Platform and Capabilities Evolution (OPNAV N96)
- CONOPS, Doctrine, Policy and Messaging (USFF N5/N8/N9)

Each Panel lead will determine Panel membership and establish Working Groups as needed based upon the scope and level of effort required by their focus area. Based on the complexity and close-coupling inherent in the LCS Program, many LCS stakeholders and supporting organizations may be members of multiple Panels and/or Working Groups.

5. Business Rules

5.1 Meetings

The LCS Council will conduct meetings as required to ensure proper and effective oversight. The Chairman will set and adjust the frequency and duration of meetings to support the level of effort required based upon program progress, external decision points (e.g., R3Bs, POM submission deadlines, etc.), and emergent circumstances.

Official minutes will be kept to record issues raised, discussion, guidance, and decisions of the Council.

Panel leads will determine the frequency and timing of their meetings to support the pattern established for Council meetings. In advance of Council meetings, Panel leads will submit agenda items and will provide briefs and other products to the Council to facilitate discussion and decision.

5.2 Plan of Action and Milestones

To facilitate immediate action on potential obstacles to a timely and successful LCS 1 deployment, the Council will generate an LCS 1 Action Matrix by 21 September 2012 to provide near-real time tracking of critical path items. This Action Matrix will include issues bearing on LCS 1 deployment-related material readiness, manning, training and certification, maintenance and logistic support, shore infrastructure (Singapore), and deployment CONOPS.

As a management tool for the remaining three lines of operation, the Council will develop and implement a comprehensive Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) by 31 January 2013 to encompass, at a minimum, the issues and recommendations from the various LCS program reviews and assessments listed at Section 3.2. Within the POAM, these items will be broadly "binned" into the Fleet Introduction and Sustainability, Platform and Capabilities Evolution, and CONOPS, Doctrine, Policy and Messaging lines of operation delineated in Section 3.1.

The POAM will be a "living document," with new items being added at the direction of the Council as new issues are uncovered or as follow-on actions to existing POAM items. Once the POAM is issued, the Council will be the final arbiter of what items may be considered as closed or resolved. Amendments to POAM action items, to include due date changes, will be at the discretion of the Chairman.

5.3 Progress Reports

The Council will provide the ASN (RDA) and the CNO with bi-weekly progress updates. Monthly, the Council will meet with ASN(RDA) and the CNO to discuss progress and take decisions on action items not resolvable at the Council's level. The LCS Council will also supply input to the Resources and Requirements Review Board (R3B) process as appropriate.